

FUSHIMI IS GUEST

Japanese Prince Dines at the White House.

MISS TAFT ACTS AS HOSTESS

Takes Mother's Place, Which Is Significant That She Will Make Her Social Debut in Executive Mansion Next Winter, According to the Smart Gossip.

The President entertained at dinner last evening in honor of the cousin of the Japanese Emperor and Princess Hiro-yasu Fushimi.

This occasion was the first time Miss Taft has taken her mother's place as hostess, which is significant in view of the gossip that she would make her social debut in the White House next season.

She has been there many times when State functions have been given, but has hitherto not taken her place even as daughter of the Chief Executive.

List of Guests.

The guests were:

The Imperial Highness Prince and Princess Hiro-yasu Fushimi.

The Japanese Ambassador and Baroness Uchida.

Commander Takahashi Hiraoka.

Lieut. Commander Kiyokawa.

Mr. Jushiro Tanaka.

Mrs. Koto Hashiguchi.

Miss Uta Suzuki.

The Secretary of State.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer.

Senator Bacon.

Senator Perry.

The Secretary to the President and Mrs. Norton.

Representative William M. Howard.

Representative and Mrs. J. P. C. Foster.

Representative and Mrs. John W. Dwyer.

Representative and Mrs. William S. Bennett.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Taylor H. Ellis.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Conway H. Arnold.

The Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Huntington Wilson.

The Solicitor General.

Mr. Richard H. Townsend.

Miss Bradman.

Capt. Temple H. Potts.

Mr. F. D. Millet.

Lieut. Commander Leigh C. Palmer.

Capt. Archibald W. Butt.

Table decorations were Killarney roses.

Princess Goga Sight-seeing.

The White House automobile took the prince sight-seeing shortly after 12 o'clock, and for five hours the gentleman from Japan viewed with insatiable eyes the big buildings used for Uncle Sam's business.

The princess was an interested witness, and the rest of the prince's retinue seemed to enjoy the novelty of looking over the institutions of the Capital just as much as he did.

All day the sun flag of Japan, a red circle on a field of white, waved from the second story of the Willard, on the Pennsylvania avenue side, where the regal lobby has ten rooms. The Willard lobby all day yesterday was filled with members of the party and attaches of the Japanese Embassy. Prince Fushimi No-Miya held half a dozen receptions to his countrymen during the day.

Secretary of State Knox, who will receive the prince and princess at dinner tonight, paid them an official visit yesterday morning. The party will do some more sight-seeing to-day and to-morrow, with several luncheons and receptions in their honor to fill up their time otherwise.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Wednesday, June 8, 1910—3 p. m.

The Western disturbance will move slowly eastward and cause unsettled weather, with showers, Thursday in the Florida and Gulf States, and Ohio valley, and the Lake region, and Friday in the Mississippi Valley and the districts east thereof, except in the New England States. The weather will be partly cloudy Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States, and generally fair weather will continue Thursday and Friday in New England, the Western States and the Gulf States, and the West Gulf States, and become fair Friday in the Florida States.

Southeast cooler weather is indicated for the Florida States Thursday and the interior of the West Gulf States. Moderate temperatures will continue throughout the Eastern States during the next forty-eight hours.

The winds along the New England coast will be light westerly, becoming variable, on the Middle Atlantic coast light variable, mostly east and south; on the South Atlantic coast light variable; on the East Gulf coast light to moderate variable, mostly southerly; on the West Gulf coast moderate southerly; on the Lower Lakes moderate variable; on the Upper Lakes moderate to brisk east and southeast.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Local Temperatures.

Midnight, 57; 2 a. m., 56; 4 a. m., 54; 6 a. m., 53; 8 a. m., 52; 10 a. m., 51; 12 m., 50; 2 p. m., 49; 4 p. m., 48; 6 p. m., 47; 8 p. m., 46; 10 p. m., 45; 11 p. m., 44.

Relative humidity, 75; 2 p. m., 70; 4 p. m., 65; 6 p. m., 60; 8 p. m., 55; 10 p. m., 50; 11 p. m., 45.

Wind, 13.3. Per cent. of possible sunshine, 97.

Temperature some date last year—Maximum, 97; minimum, 50.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

	Max.	Min.	Rain.
Ashville, N. C.	60	39	.00
Atlanta, Ga.	80	62	.72
Baltimore, Md.	74	58	.00
Bismarck, N. Dak.	64	54	1.00
Boston, Mass.	70	59	.06
Buffalo, N. Y.	62	50	.00
Chicago, Ill.	62	54	.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	74	54	.70
Cleveland, Wyo.	60	40	.00
Davenport, Iowa	74	56	.70
Denver, Colo.	66	59	.02
Des Moines, Iowa	62	58	1.00
Galveston, Texas	84	62	.00
Havana, Cuba	80	60	0.50
Indianapolis, Ind.	74	56	.70
Jacksonville, Fla.	74	54	.00
Kansas City, Mo.	60	56	0.34
Little Rock, Ark.	80	64	.00
Los Angeles, Cal.	74	54	.00
Managua, N. H.	60	44	.00
Memphis, Tenn.	74	62	0.12
New Orleans, La.	74	62	.00
New York, N. Y.	74	52	.70
North Platte, Neb.	72	52	0.18
Omaha, Neb.	64	52	0.22
Pittsburg, Pa.	66	46	.02
Portland, Ore.	66	46	.02
Portland, Me.	72	48	.72
San Francisco, Cal.	72	60	0.18
St. Louis, Mo.	72	60	.00
St. Paul, Minn.	72	60	.00
San Francisco, Cal.	72	60	.00
Springfield, Ill.	74	58	0.12
Texas, Wash.	66	46	.00
Toledo, Ohio	74	58	.00
Vicksburg, Miss.	80	70	.00

Tide Table.

To-day—High tide, 9:18 a. m. and 9:54 p. m.; low tide, 3:14 a. m. and 4:53 p. m.

To-morrow—High tide, 10:12 a. m. and 10:49 p. m.; low tide, 4:10 a. m. and 5:50 p. m.

Condition of the Water.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Harper's Ferry, W. Va., June 8.—Both rivers are slightly ebb.

Illinois ranks first of all the States in the matter of internal revenue collections, New York is second.

White Brandy for Preserving Purposes.

We feature at this season of the year a pure white brandy, suitable for branding or preserving fruits of all kinds. More especially, at this time CHERRIES and STRAWBERRIES. It has a clear flavor—no other brandy meets the requirements as well. Per qt. 75c; per gallon, \$3.00.

TO-KALON WINE CO.

614 14th Street N. W.
Phone Main 398.

HOBBIES OF WASHINGTONIANS.

No. 3—John A. Johnston.

"That's a nice thing to do at a man right off the reel," said Commissioner John A. Johnston, when asked what was his favorite hobby. "Here you come right in and, without any preamble, go right ahead and demand what my pet hobby is. As if I would care to tell you if I did have one."

"I suppose every man has one, more or less, but he might not like the public to have knowledge of the same. Now, a man might have a penchant for murder, or saving cigarette coupons, or counting white horses, or adding up the numbers on street cars, or a number of other absurd things, and I do not think that he would like the public to know that he was so foolish. And here you come in here and ask that I give away the dearest secret of my life in this cavalier fashion; I guess not."

"You can tell the people that I have no hobby. Tell them that I have no hobby in not having any. There, I guess that's about as good and certainly as novel as any of the rest. So let it go at that."

SHRINERS' BIG DAY

Annual Excursion Held at Marshall Hall.

SPEED RACES ON POTOMAC

Motor Boat Gray Bat Captures Honors in Class and Teaser Shows Speed in Event for Cruisers—Athletic Contests Run Off Simultaneously and Ball Game Decided.

The annual excursion of Almas Temple, Mystic Shrine, for the benefit of the Christmas charity fund was held yesterday at Marshall Hall. The steamer Charles Macalester made three trips, and last night brought home a crowd that taxed the boat's capacity to the gunwales.

Athletic events, motor boat races, and a baseball game were the main attractions, while on the arrival of the evening boat a grand chorus was formed in the dancing pavilion and popular airs sung under the direction of Charles A. Stevens.

It had been originally planned to have Rear Admiral Schick attend and award the prizes, but he was unable to be present.

Feature of Excursion.

The motor boat contests proved the big feature of the outing. Competition was arranged for two classes—speed boats and cruisers—with three entries in each.

A course was staked off with the start at Marshall Hall wharf, thence running around a stakeboat at White-stone Point to a second stakeboat at the first buoy below Fort Hunt, then back to Marshall Hall wharf, a distance of about ten miles.

The Gray Bat, commanded by J. E. Battenfeld, of Washington, demonstrated her claims to the championship of the Potomac. Spurring ahead from the drop of the flag, she steadily increased the lead over her rivals, the Kindo and August Belmont. Rounding No. 1 stakeboat in great style, she powered a great furrow up the river to the Fort Hunt stakeboat. She reached the finish line in 28 minutes and 51 seconds elapsed time, or at an approximate speed of more than twenty miles an hour.

Engines Become Troublesome.

The Kindo's engines became troublesome when near the Whitestone Point stake boat, and she was compelled to retire. The Belmont passed the second stake boat, but was so far behind the Gray Bat, even considering the latter's handicap, that her skipper dropped out of the race.

The cruiser event, while not so speedy as the first contest, attracted considerable enthusiasm. The Teaser won in 57 minutes elapsed time, with the Augusta second, and the Marion R third.

The prize for the speed boat race winner was a silver cup, donated by A. Kahn, and for the second race, a cup, donated by a friend.

The athletic events were run off simultaneously with the water contests, and were equally as attractive. About 150 contestants took part. The star event was the married women's 50-yard dash, in which fifteen completed. Mrs. Robert Miller broke the tape first.

The Summaries.

First race—30-yard dash for boys under twelve years. First, John Wells, league baseball, donated by Saks & Co.; second, Ralph Zia, baseball glove, donated by N. J. Ward & Co.; third, Julius Stearns, pennant, donated by Richard Gash & Son.

Second race—A and B fifty-yard dash for girls under twelve years. First, Lottie Connell, gold brooch, donated by Shannon & Luchs; second, Ruth Zia, box of choice flowers, donated by F. H. Kramer; third, Olive Dix, fan, donated by F. H. Kramer; fourth, Lilla Volk, fern dish, donated by Gladys Trazzara; fern dish; third, Alice Custer, fern dish.

Third race—Seventy-five-yard dash for Shriners. First, J. H. Milans, gold cuff buttons, donated by Castiberg & Co.; second, Chester Beatty, gold watch, donated by Selinger; third, F. B. Pettit, hat, donated by Arthur Neuman.

Fourth race—Fifty-yard dash for men 20 years and over. First, W. W. Wooley, fountain pen, donated by Shannon & Luchs; second, Fred Miller, box of cigars, donated by a friend; third, George Engel, box of cigars, donated by Henry Offenberg.

Fifth race—30-yard dash for married ladies. First, Mrs. Robert Miller, silver fern dish, donated by George W. Spier; second, Mrs. William Atter, fancy table, donated by Mayer & Co.; third, Mrs. W. H. Coleman, fern, donated by F. H. Kramer; fourth, Mrs. J. P. C. Foster, box of cigars, donated by C. B. Sissell and C. W. Wilson, umbrellas, donated by J. W. Prager and S. M. Burt, box of cigars, donated by Harry Stearns.

Sixth race—Shoe race for boys 10 years. First, Jesse Zia, shoes, donated by Willig, Gibbs & Daniel; second, Perry Doreck, seller's glove, donated by Willig, Gibbs & Daniel; third, Carl Barger, boy's sweater, donated by Willig, Gibbs & Daniel.

Eighth race—30-yard dash for single ladies. First, Edna Munroe, belt buckle, donated by S. N. Meyer; second, Lottie Connell, 8 box of flowers, donated by F. H. Kramer; third, Margarette Butler, hat, donated by Shannon & Luchs.

Ninth race—Fifty-yard dash for C. C. Wilson and C. B. Sissell, theater tickets, Cosmos Theater; second, C. Bond and George W. Sissel, theater tickets, Cosmos Theater; third, M. Bond and S. N. Burt, theater tickets, Cosmos Theater.

Tenth race—Egg race for ladies; twenty-five yards. First, Ruth Zia, level case, donated by Edwards & Zauer; second, Lottie Connell, 8 box of flowers, donated by F. H. Kramer; third, Lilla Volk, fountain pen, donated by F. H. Andrews & Co.; fourth, Alice Custer, silver case, donated by C. B. Sissell and C. W. Wilson, umbrellas, donated by J. W. Prager and S. M. Burt, box of cigars, donated by Harry Stearns.

Motor Boat Races.

Speed boats—First, Gray Bat, Capt. J. E. Battenfeld, Washington, Time, 28:51. Other entries, Hindoo, Capt. Will Moore, Alexandria; August Belmont, Capt. E. B. Roby, Fort Washington.

Cruisers—First, Teaser, Capt. Frank Sanford, Washington, Time, 57:30. Other entries, Augusta, Capt. F. A. Colman, Alexandria; Marion R., commanded by C. G. Schumacher and William Frye. Starter—Harry E. Kennedy.

Judges—Dr. Frank E. Gibson, Almas Temple; Courtney, Acta Temple, and Joseph Moore, Alexandria.

The baseball game resulted in a victory by the Orient Commandery over a picked team, score 10 to 5. The line-up: Orient Commandery—E. E. Milans, center field; H. Beave, second base; J. Milans, pitcher; J. Scrivner, left field; G. Ritter, catcher; W. Cahill, right field; Hallinger, shortstop; Cushman, third base, and Mathu, first base.

Picked team—Wagner, shortstop; Kelsor, catcher; Cuario, second base; McFarland, pitcher; Bieber, first base; Padgett, center field; Simon, right field; Gates, left field, Butt, third base.

The committee chairman in charge of the outing were: Charles E. Baldwin, general manager; Charles A. Stevens, entertainment; J. Frank Trazzara, tickets; J. Harry Cunningham, press; B. A. Allen, reception, and T. A. McKee, ladies.

CREDITS POLICE

WITH OVERZEAL

Continued from Page One.

of me and my uniform. I want the children on this beat to like me."

"After all, the best and only course is safe and sane common sense. Why should we not permit our policemen to constantly exercise it? The latter arresteth and killeth."

Rev. Dr. Smith's Opinion.

Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith, pastor of St. Thomas' Church, voicing the opinions of hundreds of other prominent Washingtonians, has written his views. He says:

"The arrest of children for whatever cause is something from which the mind naturally recoils. One feels instinctively that it is not the right method of dealing with young offenders. It is like using a blacksmith's hammer to crack peanuts. Law is the embodiment of physical force, and a child's nature does not need physical force. It is more amenable to other influences. We have abolished corporal punishment in our schools, and for the same reason. The advancing conscience of men has found the wisdom of this. One does not train a horse with a whip, much less a child."

Should Appreciate Forces.

"To a child's mind, the policeman is physical force in its extreme form. Back of the policeman stand forces of unknown magnitude."

"The child ought to grow up appreciating these forces as making for righteousness among men. And he will do so if judiciously treated, for the law is not a terror to the good, but to the evil."

"The idea of arresting a child for playing in front of its own home for any cause whatever is repulsive. Moreover, it is the first step in the making, if not of a law breaker, at least of a man or woman who some day will have an unmitigated contempt for law."

"Far otherwise should our treatment be. The natural trainers and teachers of children are their parents. God made them that. They stand between the child and every force whatever in the world."

Breaking Natural Order.

"Thus far the law to step in between the child and the parent is a breaking in upon natural order, and is in itself utterly wrong, unless in rare cases of absolute necessity. If the child had broken the law, seek the parents' influence to right the wrong done. Let the parent as such be honored by the state. The parent is the authority next above the child. Teach a child obedience to that authority."

"Do at any rate destroy the child's respect for the parent by ignoring the parental office and responsibility. Otherwise, the last state of that child will be worse than the first. If it be true that 2,500 children were arrested for trivial offenses last year, then 2,500 children think infinitely less of the law to-day than they did a year ago, and they will take less to-morrow than they do to-day, and 2,500 children's parents have their rightful authority unnecessarily weakened."

"All the state sought to do could have been done far better through the parents. Better, therefore, under such circumstances, than wholesale arrests, will be no arrests at all."

Rev. E. T. Mowbray, pastor of McKendree Methodist Episcopal Church, says: "Any effort on the part of society to keep order that does not have for its chief aim the welfare of all who compose society is fundamentally wrong and misdirected. To arrest, with harsh hand, children who have thoughtlessly or even willfully offended against the minor regulations needful for a city's good may be to array the might of the law against the society that enacted and the officer who enforced them, and do lasting harm not only to the child but to the community in which the child grows to manhood."

Should Be Last Resort.

"Arrest in the hands of an officer, like the rod in the hands of a parent, should be the last resort in the effort to control. And when the officer or parent makes it the first means of control, its harshness hardens and makes impossible the use of those gentler and more refining influences which are patent in all boys, but especially in the life of a child."

Rev. Arthur H. Thompson, pastor of Waugh Methodist Episcopal Church, says: "I believe that considerable time to sociological problems, says: 'I can imagine nothing quite so demoralizing as the unnecessary arrest of children. Unless there is some serious reason, I believe that children should never be brought into contact with the police.'

"I remember when I was a little boy I was held by the police as a witness in a case, and I still retain a lively recollection of my terror and shame. The arrest of a child for a trivial offense is likely to color his whole life. There should be the greatest care exercised in the use of the police as throwing stones in the street. I do not think arrests are necessary. It would be much better, if a policeman would interfere, if the official would take the offender to his parents for punishment. It would probably do both the parents and the boy himself much good."

Amazed at Number.

Rev. John Reld Shannon, of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, said:

"I was amazed when I read the articles in The Washington Herald to find what a large proportion of arrests there were to the population. The trouble is probably that the police are not as discreet as they might be, and do not use their own judgment. At the same time I am sure the number of arrests of children would be lessened if parents would only see to it that they kept their youngsters in, especially after the shadows of the night fall."

Miss Estelle Foster, agent of the Board of the Guardians, says that the large number of arrests of children in the District is an absurdity.

"But it is also something worse," she adds. "The offenses committed by children are in most cases very minor ones, such as playing marbles, or ball, or flying kites in prohibited places, and there is scarcely a wrong that could not be righted if the parents of the offending children were notified. I am afraid that many police officers confound efficiency with overzeal."

Pastor Commends Herald.

From the "Strangers' Home," Shiloh Baptist Church, came the following: Editor The Washington Herald:

"I have read with deep interest your account in yesterday's and to-day's issues of your excellent paper of the many needless arrests by the police in this city last year, and I write to commend you for the glowing account you have given of the needless police regulations abolished and to stop the wholesale arrests of citizens of Washington upon frivolous charges."

"The fact that 10,000 of our inhabitants were arrested last year and discharged because they were guilty of no crime in the eyes of the law is a proof, to my mind, that there is something radically wrong with the police regulations and with the police department of our city. I hope you will continue this fight until these wrongs are remedied."

"I am a firm believer in the observance of law and order on the part of every citizen, and am a firm believer in the authority of the law, but I am eternally opposed to the wholesale invasion of the rights of the people which is going on in this city by the police. I believe that too much 'regulation' is oftentimes worse than not enough, and I am sure if many of the policemen exercised more judgment than they do, thousands of arrests which they make each year in this city would not be made and our city would be better governed and there would be less of crime and wrongdoing, and needless arrests and prosecutions on the part of the legally constituted authorities always engender strife and vindictiveness against the guardian of the law."

"I am, respectfully,
"PASTOR SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH."

DR. BLACK DEMANDS RECOUNT

Dalzell Men Alarmed at Charges of Fraud at Primaries.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 8.—Alleging that he has discovered traces of fraud in at least 5 of the 17 polling districts of the Thirtieth Congressional district, Dr. Robert J. Black, opponent of John Dalzell for the Congressional nomination, to-day filed a petition requesting that ballot boxes from these districts be brought into court and reopened so the vote may be recounted.

The petition has been granted, and the county commissioners are already receiving the ballot boxes. There is some dispute as to the time and place for recounting this vote. None of the boxes have yet been opened.

Black, who has had a host of detectives working since the polls opened last Saturday, alleges that fraud in each of the sixty-five districts named was most open, and that if an honest count be given he will be declared a winner over Dalzell by at least 1,000 votes.

The claims of Dalzell's people have been steadily dropping, until it is now said his totals will show less than 200 majority by the official count. The move made by Black to-day will postpone counting the vote officially.

The Dalzell people, now thoroughly aroused to the gravity of the case, late this afternoon filed notice that they would ask a hearing before the county commissioners before the opening of the disputed ballot boxes was begun. This will likely be granted. The last of the ballot boxes will not reach the courthouse until some time to-morrow.

A Wise Act

—is best not delayed. NOW is the time to add your name to our list of more than 29,000 depositors.

Any amount from ten cents up received on account.

ESAME RATE of interest paid on both large and small accounts.

National Savings & Trust Company.

Cor. 15th and New York Ave. FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

CREDITS POLICE

WITH OVERZEAL

Continued from Page One.

of me and my uniform. I want the children on this beat to like me."

"After all, the best and only course is safe and sane common sense. Why should we not permit our policemen to constantly exercise it? The latter arresteth and killeth."

Rev. Dr. Smith's Opinion.

Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith, pastor of St. Thomas' Church, voicing the opinions of hundreds of other prominent Washingtonians, has written his views. He says:

"The arrest of children for whatever cause is something from which the mind naturally recoils. One feels instinctively that it is not the right method of dealing with young offenders. It is like using a blacksmith's hammer to crack peanuts. Law is the embodiment of physical force, and a child's nature does not need physical force. It is more amenable to other influences. We have abolished corporal punishment in our schools, and for the same reason. The advancing conscience of men has found the wisdom of this. One does not train a horse with a whip, much less a child."

Should Appreciate Forces.

"To a child's mind, the policeman is physical force in its extreme form. Back of the policeman stand forces of unknown magnitude."

"The child ought to grow up appreciating these forces as making for righteousness among men. And he will do so if judiciously treated, for the law is not a terror to the good, but to the evil."

"The idea of arresting a child for playing in front of its own home for any cause whatever is repulsive. Moreover, it is the first step in the making, if not of a law breaker, at least of a man or woman who some day will have an unmitigated contempt for law."

"Far otherwise should our treatment be. The natural trainers and teachers of children are their parents. God made them that. They stand between the child and every force whatever in the world."

Breaking Natural Order.

"Thus far the law to step in between the child and the parent is a breaking in upon natural order, and is in itself utterly wrong, unless in rare cases of absolute necessity. If the child had broken the law, seek the parents' influence to right the wrong done. Let the parent as such be honored by the state. The parent is the authority next above the child. Teach a child obedience to that authority."

"Do at any rate destroy the child's respect for the parent by ignoring the parental office and responsibility. Otherwise, the last state of that child will be worse than the first. If it be true that 2,500 children were arrested for trivial offenses last year, then 2,500 children think infinitely less of the law to-day than they did a year ago, and they will take less to-morrow than they do to-day, and 2,500 children's parents have their rightful authority unnecessarily weakened."

"All the state sought to do could have been done far better through the parents. Better, therefore, under such circumstances, than wholesale arrests, will be no arrests at all."

Rev. E. T. Mowbray, pastor of McKendree Methodist Episcopal Church, says: "Any effort on the part of society to keep order that does not have for its chief aim the welfare of all who compose society is fundamentally wrong and misdirected. To arrest, with harsh hand, children who have thoughtlessly or even willfully offended against the minor regulations needful for a city's good may be to array the might of the law against the society that enacted and the officer who enforced them, and do lasting harm not only to the child but to the community in which the child grows to manhood."

Should Be Last Resort.

"Arrest in the hands of an officer, like the rod in the hands of a parent, should be the last resort in the effort to control. And when the officer or parent makes it the first means of control, its harshness hardens and makes impossible the use of those gentler and more refining influences which are patent in all boys, but especially in the life of a child."

Rev. Arthur H. Thompson, pastor of Waugh Methodist Episcopal Church, says: "I believe that considerable time to sociological problems, says: 'I can imagine nothing quite so demoralizing as the unnecessary arrest of children. Unless there is some serious reason, I believe that children should never be brought into contact with the police.'

"I remember when I was a little boy I was held by the police as a witness in a case, and I still retain a lively recollection of my terror and shame. The arrest of a child for a trivial offense is likely to color his whole life. There should be the greatest care exercised in the use of the police as throwing stones in the street. I do not think arrests are necessary. It would be much better, if a policeman would interfere, if the official would take the offender to his parents for punishment. It would probably do both the parents and the boy himself much good."

Amazed at Number.

Rev. John Reld Shannon, of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, said:

"I was amazed when I read the articles in The Washington Herald to find what a large proportion of arrests there were to the population. The trouble is probably that the police are not as discreet as they might be, and do not use their own judgment. At the same time I am sure the number of arrests of children would be lessened if parents would only see to it that they kept their youngsters in, especially after the shadows of the night fall."

Miss Estelle Foster, agent of the Board of the Guardians, says that the large number of arrests of children in the District is an absurdity.

"But it is also something worse," she adds. "The offenses committed by children are in most cases very minor ones, such as playing marbles, or ball, or flying kites in prohibited places, and there is scarcely a wrong that could not be righted if the parents of the offending children were notified. I am afraid that many police officers confound efficiency with overzeal."

Pastor Commends Herald.

From the "Strangers' Home," Shiloh Baptist Church, came the following: Editor The Washington Herald: